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	<b>CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY</b> Office of Legislative Counsel Washington, D. C. 20505 Telephone: 351-6121 (Code 143-6121)
	2 May 1978
<b>TO:</b>	[Redacted] National Security Agency Washington, D.C.
<p>Forwarding attached -FYI- copy of Title V, "Science, Technology, and American Diplomacy", which currently is an amendment to the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 1979, scheduled for mark-up on Thursday, 4 May by the House Committee on International Relations. (Note: the amendment formerly took the form of a bill, H.R. 11548, a bill to establish a national policy for the application of science and technology to United States foreign policy; hearings were held on H.R. 11548 before the Subcommittee on International Operations on 19 April.) On 1 May the Subcommittee adopted Title V <u>in toto</u>. This office has been following the amendment and has drafted appropriate amendments thereto. If you have any comments we'd be happy to discuss the issues with you.</p>	
[Redacted]	
Assistant Legislative Counsel	

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FORM 1533 OBSOLETE  
6-68 PREVIOUS EDITIONS

(40)

Act, Fiscal Year 1979

Add the following new title at the end of the bill:

TITLE V-SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND AMERICAN

DIPLOMACY

Findings

Sec. 501. The Congress finds that-

(1) the consequences of modern scientific and technological advances are of such major significance in United States foreign policy that understanding and appropriate knowledge of modern science and technology by United States officials and employees are essential in the conduct of modern diplomacy;

many  
(2) the ~~major~~ problems and opportunities for development in modern diplomacy lie in scientific and technological fields;

(3) the United States Government should seek out and consult with both public and private industrial, academic, and research institutions concerned with modern technology in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of the technological aspects of United States foreign policy; and

(4) the effective use of science and technology in international relations for the mutual benefit of all

nations requires the development and use of the skills  
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and methods of long range planning.

#### Declaration of Policy

Sec. 502. In order to maximize the benefits and to minimize the adverse consequences of science and technology in the conduct of foreign policy, the Congress declares the following to be the policy of the United States of America:

(1) That technological opportunities, impacts, changes, and threats should be anticipated and assessed, and that appropriate measures should be implemented to influence such technological developments in ways beneficial to the United States and other nations of the world.

(2) That the mutually beneficial applications of technology in bilateral and multilateral agreements and activities involving the United States and foreign countries or international organizations should be recognized and supported as an important element of United States foreign policy.

(3) That the United States Government should implement appropriate measures to ensure that individuals are trained in the use of science and technology as an instrument in international relations, and that officers and employees of the United States Government engaged in formal and informal exchanges of

scientific and technical information, personnel, and hardware are knowledgeable in international affairs.

(4) That in recognition of the environmental and technological factors that change relations among the countries of the world, and in further recognition of the growing interdependence between domestic and foreign policies and programs of the United States, United States foreign policy should be continually reviewed by the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government to insure appropriate and timely application of science and technology to the conduct of United States foreign policy.

#### Responsibilities of the President

Sec. 503. (a) The President, through the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and other officials whom the President considers appropriate, shall-

(1) ~~implement measures~~ to insure that the Secretary of State is <sup>fully</sup> adequately informed and consulted before any agency of the United States takes any initiative involving science or technology with respect to any foreign government or international organization notwithstanding any other provision of law;

(2) identify and evaluate elements of domestic science and technology programs and activities of the United States with significant international

Implications;

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(3) identify and evaluate international scientific

or technological developments with significant implications for domestic programs and activities of the United States Government;

(4) assess and initiate appropriate international scientific and technological activities which are based upon domestic scientific and technological activities of the United States Government and which are beneficial to the United States and foreign countries.

(b) The President, through the Secretary of State, shall study and, not later than January 31 of each year, submit to the Congress an annual report containing recommendations with respect to-

(1) personnel requirements, and standards and training for service of Federal officers and employees, with respect to assignments in any agency which involve foreign relations and science or technology; and

(2) the continuation of existing bilateral and multilateral activities and agreements involving science and technology, including (A) an analysis of the foreign policy implications and the scientific and technological benefits/<sup>or dangers</sup> of such activities or agreements for the United States and other parties, (B) the adequacy of the funding for and administration of such activities and

agreements, and (C) plans for future evaluation of such activities and agreements on a routine basis.

#### Responsibilities of the Secretary of State ..

Sec. 524. (a) In order to implement the policy set forth in section 522 of this Act, the Secretary of State (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall have primary responsibility for coordination and oversight with respect to all science or science and technology agreements and activities between the United States and foreign countries, international organizations, or commissions of which the United States and one or more foreign countries are members.

The Director of the NSF shall, in consultation with (b) the Secretary shall, to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into long-term contracts, including contracts for the services of consultants, and shall make grants and take other with governmental and non-governmental entities domestic and foreign appropriate measures/ in order to obtain studies, analyses, and recommendations from knowledgeable persons and organizations, with respect to the application of science or technology to problems of foreign policy.

(c) The Secretary shall, to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into short-term-and-long-term contracts, including contracts for the services of consultants, and shall make grants and take including using the Foreign Service Institute and other government training facilities other appropriate measures, in order to obtain assistance

from knowledgeable persons and organizations in training Federal officers and employees at all levels of the Foreign Service and Civil Service-

(1) in the application of science and technology to problems of United States foreign policy and international relations generally; and

(2) in the skills of long-range planning and analysis with respect to the scientific and technological aspects of United States foreign policy.

(d)(1) In obtaining assistance in training personnel, pursuant to subsection (c), who are officers or employees of the Department of State, the Secretary may provide for detached service for graduate study at accredited colleges and universities.

(2) In the case of any Foreign Service Officer in detached service under paragraph (1), or in the case of any Foreign Service Officer who is assigned to other training activities for a period of more than three months, the Secretary shall provide for the appointment of an appropriate officer to carry out the duties of the position in which the detached officer or officer in training was serving at the time of the detachment or assignment to training.

#### Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 525. There are authorized to be appropriated for

the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 1978, \$10,200,000 to  
carry out the purposes of this title.